FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 16:33:30 ON 29 OCT 1997

WELCOME TO THE U.S. PATENT TEXT FILE

=> s regulat? (2a) complement (2a) activat? 266862 REGIII AT2 36053 COMPLEMENT 351963 ACTIVAT?

20 REGULAT? (2A) COMPLEMENT (2A) ACTIVAT?

=> s cr1 or cr2 or mcp or daf or c4bp or (factor h) 3336 CR1 2622 CR2 1118 MCP 408 DAF 23 C4RP 234059 FACTOR 565534 H 741 FACTOR H (FACTOR(W)H) 12

5841 CR1 OR CR2 OR MCP OR DAF OR C4BP OR (FACTOR H)

36053 COMPLEMENT L3 131 L2 (P) COMPLEMENT

1. 5,679,546, Oct. 21, 1997, Chimeric proteins which block complement activation; Jone-Long Ko, et al., 435/69.2, 69.7, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350, 412; 536/23.4 : IMAGE AVAILABLE:

=> d bib date ab

US PAT NO: 5,679,546: IMAGE AVAILABLE: L3: 1 of 13
DATE ISSUED: Oct. 21, 1997
TITLE: Chimeric proteins which block complement activation INVENTOR: Jone-Long Ko, Sudbury, MA

C. Grace Yeh, Marlborough, MA EE: Cytomed, Inc., Cambridge, MA (U.S. corp.) ASSIGNEE:

APPL-NO: 08/310,416

DATE FILED: Sep. 22, 1994

ART-LINIT 182

PRIM-EXMR:

Stephen Walsh Karen E. Brown

LEGAL-REP: Fish & Richardson P.C.

L3: 1 of 131

Chimeric proteins which block complement activation US PAT NO: 5.679.546 DATE ISSUED: Oct. 21, 1997

:IMAGE AVAILABLE: APPL-NO: 08/310 4/6

APPL-NO: 08/310,416 DATE FILED: Sep. 22, 1994
REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 126,596, Sep. 24, 1993,

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel chimeric proteins comprising a first polypeptide which inhibits complement activation, linked to a second polypeptide which inhibits complement activation, nucleic acids encoding novel chimeric proteins and methods of reducing inflammation with the administration of the chimeric proteins of the invention.

=> d clms

US PAT NO: 5,679,546 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

L3: 1 of 131

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

What is claimed is

1. A soluble chimeric protein comprising a first soluble polypeptide which inhibits complement activation linked to a second soluble polypeptide which inhibits complement activation linked to a second soluble polypeptide which inhibits complement activation, wherein said first and second polypeptides are derived from the same or different member of the regulator of complement activation (RCA) family and wherein said first polypeptide is linked to said second polypeptide by a peptide bond.

CLMS(2)

2. The chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein said first polypeptide is derived from membrane cofactor protein, and said second polypeptide is derived from decay accelerating factor.

CLMS(3)

The chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the members of the regulator of "complement" activation (RCA) family are selected from the group

consisting of membrane cofactor protein, decay accelerating factor, "complement" receptor 1, "factor" "H", and C4b binding protein.

4. The chimeric protein of claim 3, wherein said first and said second polypeptides are different

CLMS(5)

5. The chimeric protein of claim 4, wherein the first polypeptide comprises a fragment of membrane cofactor protein and the second polypeptide comprises a fragment of decay accelerating factor.

CLMS(6)

6. The chimeric protein of claim 5, wherein said first polypeptide comprises at least regions 2, 3 and 4 of membrane cofactor protein short consensus repeats, and said second polypeptide comprises at least regions 2, 3 and 4 of decay accelerating factor short consensus repeats.

CLMS(7)

7. A nucleic acid encoding the chimeric protein of claim 1.

CLMS(8)

8. A recombinant expression vector comprising a selectable marker and the nucleic acid of claim 7 operably linked to regulatory sequences for expression of said protein

CLMS(9)

9. The recombinant expression vector of claim 8, wherein said regulatory sequences comprise a mammalian promoter.

CLMS(10)

10. The expression vector of claim 8, wherein said selectable marker comprises a gene encoding glutamine synthetase or a gene encoding dihydrofolate reductase.

CLMS(11)

11. A process for preparing a recombinant chimeric protein, comprising culturing a suitable host cell comprising the vector of claim 8 under conditions promoting expression and purifying said protein from said

CLMS(12)

12. The process of claim 11, wherein said host cell is a bacterial cell, a yeast cell, an insect cell, or a mammalian cell.

CLMS(13)

13. The process of claim 12, wherein said mammalian cell is a chinese hamster ovary cell.

14. The process of claim 11, further comprising, following said culturing step:

(a) collecting a cell supernatant or a cell lysate of said host cell; (b) removing acid-precipitable contaminants from said supernatant or

lysate to yield a partially-purified composition;
(c) contacting said composition with an anion exchange resin to bind said chimeric protein thereto and then eluting said chimeric protein; (d) removing metal-binding contaminants from said chimeric protein; (e) binding said chimeric protein to a phenyl hydrophobic interaction resin and then eluting said chimeric protein;

(f) binding said chimeric protein to a butyl hydrophobic interaction

resin and then eluting said chimeric protein; and (g) removing endotoxin from said chimeric protein, wherein steps d.-f. can be carried out in any order.

=> d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 16:33:30 ON 29 OCT 1997)
20 S REGULAT? (2A) COMPLEMENT (2A) ACTIVAT?
5841 S CR1 OR CR2 OR MCP OR DAF OR C4BP OR (FACTOR H) 11 L2 L3 131 S L2 (P) COMPLEMENT

=> s I1 or I3

136 L1 OR L3

=> s (fusion or chimer? or hybrid) and I4 37853 FUSION **2603 CHIMER?** 33101 HYBRID 91 (FUSION OR CHIMER? OR HYBRID) AND L4

=> s (fusion or chimer? or hybrid) (p) 14

37853 FUSION 2603 CHIMER? 33101 HYBRID

9 (FUSION OR CHIMER? OR HYBRID) (P) L4

=> d bib date ab 1-

US PAT NO: 5,679,546:IMAGE AVAILABLE: L6: 1 of 9
DATE ISSUED: Oct. 21, 1997
TITLE: Chimeric proteins which block complement activation
INVENTOR: Jone-Long Ko, Sudbury, MA INVENTOR: Jone-Long Ko, Sudbury, MA
C. Grace Yeh, Marlborough, MA
ASSIGNEE: Oytomed, Inc., Cambridge, MA (U.S. corp.)
08/310,416
DATE FILED: Sep. 22, 1994

ART-UNIT: PRIM-EXMR: 182

Stephen Walsh ASST-EXMR: Karen E. Brown LEGAL-REP: Fish & Richardson P.C.

L6: 1 of 9

TITLE: Chimeric proteins which block complement activation US PAT NO: 5,679,546 DATE ISSUED: Oct. 21, 1997

IMAGE AVAILABLE:
APPL-NO: 08/310,416 DATE FILED: Sep. 22, 1994
REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 126,596, Sep. 24, 1993, abandoned.

The present invention relates to novel chimeric proteins comprising a first polypeptide which inhibits complement activation. linked to a second polypeptide which inhibits complement activation, nucleic acids encoding novel chimeric proteins and methods of reducing inflammation with the administration of the chimeric proteins of the invention.

L6: 2 of 9

US PAT NO: 5,643,770 : IMAGE AVAILABLE: L6: 2 of DATE ISSUED: Jul. 1, 1997
TITLE: Retroviral vector particles expressing complement

Intel: Retroviral vector particles expressing complement inhibitor activity

INVENTOR: James M. Mason, Wallingford, CT

Stephen P. Squinto, Bethany, CT

ASSIGNEE: Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New Haven, CT (U.S. corp.)

APPL-NO: 08/278,630 DATE FILED: Jul. 21, 1994 ART-UNIT: 185

ART-UNIT: PRIM-EXMR:

ASST-EXMR:

Mindy Fleisher Johnny F. Railey, II Seth A. Fidel, Maurice M. Klee LEGAL-REP:

L6: 2 of 9

TITLE: Retroviral vector particles expressing complement inhibitor activity

US PAT NO: 5,643,770

DATE ISSUED: Jul. 1, 1997

:IMAGE AVAILABLE: 08/278,630

DATE FILED: Jul. 21, 1994

ABSTRACT:

Modified retroviral vector particles and modified retroviral producer cells producing such particles are provided for facilitating gene therapy procedures involving the transduction of target cells with retroviral vector particles in the presence of complement containing body fluids. The modifications involve genetic alterations to effect the expression by these cells and particles of complement inhibitor activity. The genetic alterations involve the introduction of nucleic acid expression constructs directing the expression of retroviral SU(gp70)/complement inhibitor chimeric proteins into cells from which the producer cells are

US PAT NO: 5,627,264 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: DATE ISSUED: May 6, 1997

L6: 3 of 9

TITLE: Chimeric complement inhibitor proteins INVENTOR: William L. Fodor, New Haven, CT Scott Rollins, Monroe, CT

Stephen P. Squinto, Bethany, CT EE: Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New Haven, CT (U.S. corp.) ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEL.
APPL-NO: 08/205,506
DATE FILED: Mar. 3, 1994
ART-UNIT: 184
Robert A, W

ART-UNIT: PRIM-EXMR: Robert A. Wax

ASST-EXMR: Kawai Lau

LEGAL-REP: Seth A. Fidel, Maurice M. Klee

L6: 3 of 9

TITLE: Chimeric complement inhibitor proteins US PAT NO: 5,627,264 DATE ISSUED: :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

DATE ISSUED: May 6, 1997

APPL-NO: 08/205,508 DATE FILED: Mar. 3, 1994

ABSTRACT:

Chimeric complement inhibitor proteins are provided which include a first

functional domain (first amino acid sequence) having C3 inhibitory activity and a second functional domain (second amino acid sequence) having C5 limibitory activity. The first functional domain is amino terminal to the second functional domain. In this way, the chimeric protein exhibits both C3 and C5b-9 inhibitory activity. The other orientation, i.e., the orientation in which the second amino acid sequence is amino terminal to the first amino acid sequence, only produces C3 inhibitory activity. Nucleic acid molecules encoding such proteins are also provided.

US PAT NO: 5,624,837 : IMAGE AVAILABLE:

DATE ISSUED: Apr. 29, 1997
TITLE: Nucleic acid encoding chimeric complement inhibitor

proteins

INVENTOR: OR: William L. Fodor, New Haven, CT Scott Rollins, Monroe, CT

Stephen P. Squinto, Bethany, CT EE: Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New Haven, CT (U.S. corp.) ASSIGNEE:

APPL-NO: 08/458,084

DATE FILED: ART-UNIT: Jun. 1, 1995 184

PRIM-EXMR: Robert A. Wax ASST-EXMR:

Kawai Lau Seth A. Fidel, Maurice M. Klee LEGAL-REP:

L6: 4 of 9

Nucleic acid encoding chimeric complement inhibitor TITLE:

proteins US PAT NO: 5,624,837

DATE ISSUED: Apr. 29, 1997

:IMAGE AVAILABLE:

APPL-NO: 08/458,084 DATE FILED: Jun. 1, 1995 REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 205,508, Mar. 3, 1994.

Chimeric complement inhibitor proteins are provided which include a first functional domain (first amino acid sequence) having C3 inhibitory activity and a second functional domain (second amino acid sequence) having C5 inhibitory activity. The first functional domain is amino terminal to the second functional domain. In this way, the chimeric protein exhibits both C3 and C5b-9 inhibitory activity. The other depotation is the originated in which the proceed pairs and orientation, i.e., the orientation in which the second amino acid sequence is amino terminal to the first amino acid sequence, only produces C3 inhibitory activity. Nucleic acid molecules encoding such proteins are also provided.

US PAT NO: 5,545,619 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:
DATE ISSUED: Aug. 13, 1996
TITLE: Modified complement system regulators
INVENTOR: John P. Atkinson, St. Louis, MO
Dennis Hourcade, Creve Coeur, MO
Malgorzata Krych, St. Louis, MO
ASS

ASSIGNEE: Washington University, St. Louis, MO (U.S. corp.) 08/210,266

APPL-NO: DATE FILED: Mar. 18, 1994

ART-UNIT: 182

PRIM-EXMR: Stephen G. Walsh

LEGAL-REP: Arnall Golden & Gregory

L6: 5 of 9

Modified complement system regulators
O: 5,545,619 DATE ISSUED: Aug. 13, 1996 US PAT NO:

:IMAGE AVAILABLE: APPL-NO: 08/210,266

APPL-NO: 08/210,266 DATE FILED: Mar. 18, 1994
REL-US-DATA: Continuation of Ser. No. 695,514, May 3, 1991, abandoned.

Analogs of regulators of complement activation (RCA) proteins which have altered specificities and affinities for the targets C3b and/or C4b are described. These analogs are obtained by substituting amino acids which effect the binding of these proteins, identified as amino acids 35, 64-65, 92-94 (C4b) and the sequence S-T-K-P-(P-I-C)-Q (SEQ ID NO:1) (C3b) in the CR1 protein can be transferred to corresponding regions of CR1 or of additional members of the RCA family. Analogs can also be designed by substituting amino acids which affect the binding of these proteins into homologous regions of noncorresponding SCRs of CR1 or other family

US PAT NO: 5,472,939 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: DATE ISSUED: Dec. 5, 1995

L6: 6 of 9

DATE ISSUED: Dec. 5, 1995
TITLE: Method of treating complement mediated disorders
INVENTOR: Douglas T. Fearon, Baltimore, MD
Lloyd B. Klickstein, Brookline, MA
Winnie W. Wong, Newton, MA
Gerald R. Carson, Wellesley, MA
Michael F. Concino, Newton, MA
Stephen H. Ip, Sudbury, MA
Savvas C. Makrides, Bedford, MA
Henry C. Marsh, Jr., Reading, MA
ASSIGNEE: The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD (U.S. corp.)
The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA (U.S. corp.)

T Cell Sciences, Inc., Needham, MA (U.S. corp.) APPL-NO: 08/138,825 DATE FILED: Oct. 19, 1993

ART-UNIT: 182

PRIM-EXMR: Gamette D. Draper ASST-EXMR: John D. Ulm LEGAL-REP: Pennie & Edmonds

L6: 6 of 9

Method of treating complement mediated disorders NO: 5,472,939 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: US PAT NO: DATE ISSUED: Dec. 5, 1995

APPL-NO: 08/138,825 DATE FILED: Oct. 19, 1993 REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 588,128, Sep. 24, 1990, Pat. No. 5,256,642, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 412,745, Sep. 26, 1989, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 332,865, Apr. 3, 1989, Pat. No. 5,212,071, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 176,532, Apr. 1, 1988, abandoned.

The present invention relates to the C3b/C4b receptor (CR1) gene and its encoded protein. The invention also relates to CR1 nucleic acid sequences and fragments thereof comprising 70 nucleotides and their encoded peptides or proteins comprising 24 amino acids. The invention further provides for the expression of the CR1 protein and fragments thereof. The genes and proteins of the invention have uses in diagnosis and therapy of disorders involving complement activity, and various immune system or inflammatory disorders. In specific embodiments of the present invention detailed in the examples sections infra, the cloning, nucleotide sequence, and deduced amino acid sequence of a full-length CR1 cDNA and fragments thereof are described. The expression of the CR1 protein and fragments thereof is also described. Also described is the expression of a secreted CR1 molecule lacking a transmembrane region. The secreted CR1 molecule is shown to be useful in reducing damage caused by inflammation and in reducing myocardial infarct size and preventing reperfusion iniury.

US PAT NO: 5,256,642 IMAGE AVAILABLE: L6: 7 of 9
DATE ISSUED: Oct. 26, 1993
TITLE: Compositions of soluble complement receptor 1 (CR1) and a

thrombolytic agent, and the methods of use thereof DR: Douglas T. Fearon, Baltimore, MD Lloyd B. Klickstein, Brookline, MA INVENTOR:

Winnie W. Wong, Newton, MA Gerald R. Carson, Wellesley, MA Michael F. Concino, Newton, MA Stephen H. Ip, Sudbury, MA Savvas; C. Makrides, Bedford, MA Henry C. Marsh, Jr., Reading, MA

EE: The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD (U.S. corp.)
Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA (U.S. corp.)
T Cell Sciences, Inc., Cambridge, MA (U.S. corp.)
07588,128 ASSIGNEE:

APPL-NO: DATE FILED: Sep. 24, 1990

PRIM-EXMR: PO Robert A. Wax

ASST-EXMR: Stephen Walsh LEGAL-REP: PenniPenni

L6: 7 of 9

TITLE: Compositions of soluble complement receptor 1 (CR1) and a thrombolytic agent, and the methods of use thereof O: 5,256,642 DATE ISSUED: Oct. 26, 1993 US PAT NO:

:IMAGE AVAILABLE:

07/588,128 DATE FILED: Sep. 24, 1990 REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 412,745, Sep. 26, 1989, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 332,865, Apr. 3, 1989, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 176,532, Apr. 1, 1988, abandoned.

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to compositions comprising soluble complement receptor 1 (CR1) and a thrombolytic agent. In a specific compenent technic (crit and a triombolytic agent, in a specific embodiment, the thrombolytic agent is anisoylated human plasminogen-streptokinase activator complex (ASPAC). The invention further relates to methods for treating thrombotic conditions in humans and animals by administering a composition comprising soluble CR1 and a thrombolytic agent. In particular, the compositions and methods are useful both for reducing reperfusion injury and ameliorating the other effects of myocardial infarction.

US PAT NO: 5,252,216 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: DATE ISSUED: Oct. 12, 1993 16:8 of 9 Protein purification R: Gail Folena-Wasserman, Richboro, PA INVENTOR: John H. O'Grady, King of Prussia, PA Thomas M. Smith, Drexel Hill, PA John Lifter, Wellesley, MA ASSIGNEE: SmithKline Beecham Corporation, Philadelphia, PA (U.S.

corp.) APPL-NO 07/857 022

DATE FILED: Mar. 24, 1992

ART-UNIT: 136
PRIM-EXMR: Ernest G. Therkorn
LEGAL-REP: Herbert H. Jervis, Edward T. Lentz, Stuart R. Suter

L6: 8 of 9

Protein purification US PAT NO: 5,252,216 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

DATE ISSUED: Oct. 12, 1993

APPL-NO: 07/857,022

DATE FILED: Mar. 24, 1992

ABSTRACT:

This invention relates to the application of combination chromatography to the purification of complement receptor proteins.

US PAT NO: 5,212,071 :IMAGE AVAILABLE: DATE ISSUED: May 18, 1993

TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding a human C3b/C4b receptor (CR1)
INVENTOR: Douglas T. Fearon, Baltimore, MD
Lloyd B. Klickstein, Brookline, MA

Winnie W. Wong, Newton, MA Gerald R. Carson, Wellesley, MA Michael F. Concino, Newton, MA

Stephen H. Ip, Sudbury, MA Savvas C. Makrides, Bedford, MA

EE: The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD (U.S. corp.)
Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA (U.S. corp.)
T Cell Sciences, Inc., Cambridge, MA (U.S. corp.) ASSIGNEE:

APPL-NO: 07/332,865 DATE FILED: Apr. 3, 1989

ART-UNIT: PRIM-EXMR:

David L. Lacey John D. Ulm

ASST-EXMR:

L6: 9 of 9

Nucleic acids encoding a human C3b/C4b receptor (CR1) TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding a funition Court receptor (CNT)
US PAT NO: 5,212,071 DATE ISSUED: May 18, 1993
::IMAGE AVAILABLE:
APPL-NO: 07/332,865 DATE FILED: Apr. 3, 1989
REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 176,532, Apr. 1, 1988,

abandoned